# Optimization, Linear Algebra, and a Little Bit of HOPE

LTE Review (September 2005 – January 2006)

**January 17, 2006** 

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Optimization and Uncertainty Estimation (1411) (8962 intern in 2001)

SAND2006-0759P



# **Outline**

# Biography



- DAKOTA (Optimization)
  - Research and Product Impact
  - Collaborators: Mike Eldred, Bill Hart

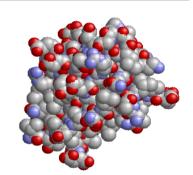


- Space-Time Preconditioners (Linear Algebra)
  - Research
  - Collaborator: Andy Salinger
- HOPE
  - Future Impact
- Other Contributions



# **Biography**

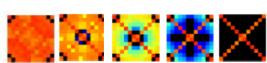
- Ph.D., University of Maryland, August 2005
  - Advisor: Dianne O'Leary
  - Homotopy Optimization Methods and Protein Structure Prediction



- M.S., University of Maryland, December 2003
  - Advisor: Dianne O'Leary
  - QCS: An Information Retrieval System for Improving Efficiency in Scientific Literature Searches



- Advisor: Niloufer Mackey
- Structure Preserving Algorithms for Perplectic Eigenproblems









# **DAKOTA**

### Research Contributions

- Constraint relaxation for surrogate-based optimization (SBO) [M. Eldred]
- Goal: Balance feasibility and optimality satisfaction within infeasible regions
- Contributions:
  - Prototyped algorithm → production code
  - Identification of algorithmic enhancements
- Target: Simulation-based optimization
- Impact: External customers, design optimization, MEMS

## Product Contributions

Testing, documentation, COLINY [B. Hart]





# **DAKOTA - Constraint Relaxation**

# **Original**

min f(x)

s.t.  $g_l \leq g(x) \leq g_u$ 

h(x) = 0

 $x_l \le x \le x_u$ 

# Surrogate

min F(x)

s.t.  $g_l \leq G(x) \leq g_u$ 

H(x) = 0

 $x_l \le x \le x_u$ 

# Relaxed

min F(x)

s.t.  $g_l \leq \tilde{G}(x) \leq g_u$ 

 $\tilde{H}(x) = 0$ 

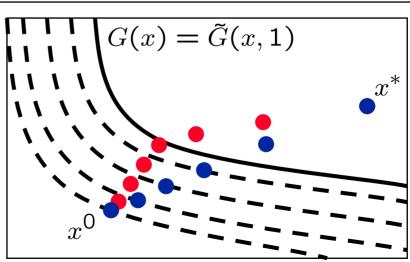
 $x_l \le x \le x_u$ 

$$\tilde{G}(x,\tau) = G(x) + (1-\tau)b_G$$
  
$$\tilde{H}(x,\tau) = H(x) + (1-\tau)b_H$$

 $b_G, b_H$  chosen s.t.

$$g_l \leq \tilde{G}(x^0, 0) \leq g_u$$

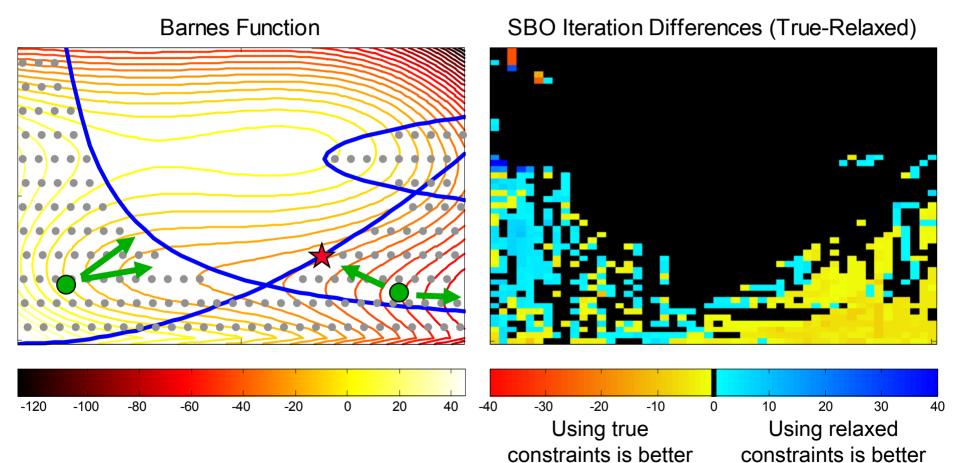
$$\tilde{H}(x^0,0) = 0$$







# **DAKOTA - Constraint Relaxation**





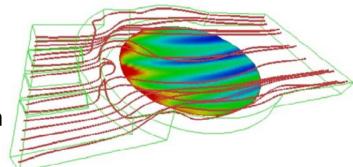
# **Space-Time Preconditioners**

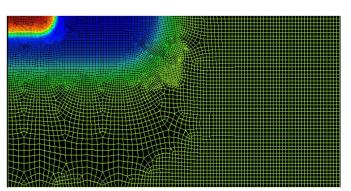
### Research Contributions

- Preconditioners for space-time formulations of transient problems [A. Salinger]
- Goal: Efficiently solve (large) space-time problems
- Benefits:
  - Achieve parallelism in time (and space)
  - Find initial values for particular solutions
  - More computation for parameter continuation

### - Contributions:

- Implementation of preconditioner framework
- Development of 4 preconditioners
- Tutorial example
- Target: Reacting fluid flows
- Impact: MPSalsa, QASPR (Charon), Aria









# **Space-Time Preconditioners**

Transient Simulation of:  $B\dot{x} = f(x, \lambda)$ 

First solve: 
$$B^{\frac{\mathbf{x}_1 - \mathbf{x}_0}{\Delta t}} - \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}_1, \lambda) = 0$$

Then solve: 
$$B^{\frac{x_2-x_1}{\Delta t}} - f(x_2, \lambda) = 0$$

Then solve: 
$$\mathbf{B} \frac{\mathbf{x}_3 - \mathbf{x}_2}{\Delta t} - \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}_3, \lambda) = 0$$
  $\mathbf{g}_i = \mathbf{B} \mathbf{x}_i - \mathbf{B} \mathbf{x}_{i-1} - \Delta t \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}_i, \lambda)$ 

Instead, solve for all solutions

at once: 
$$g(y, \lambda) = 0$$

where

$$\mathbf{y} = [\mathbf{x}_1 \ \mathbf{x}_2 \ \cdots \ \mathbf{x}_n]^T$$

$$\mathbf{g}_i = \mathbf{B}\mathbf{x}_i - \mathbf{B}\mathbf{x}_{i-1} - \Delta t\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}_i, \lambda)$$

### ... and with Newton solve:

$$\begin{vmatrix} (B - \Delta t \mathbf{J}) & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \Delta x_1 \\ -B & (B - \Delta t \mathbf{J}) & 0 & 0 & 0 & \Delta x_2 \\ 0 & -B & (B - \Delta t \mathbf{J}) & 0 & 0 & \Delta x_3 \\ 0 & 0 & -B & (B - \Delta t \mathbf{J}) & 0 & \Delta x_4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -B & (B - \Delta t \mathbf{J}) & \Delta x_5 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -g_1 \\ -g_2 \\ -g_3 \\ -g_4 \\ -g_5 \end{vmatrix}$$

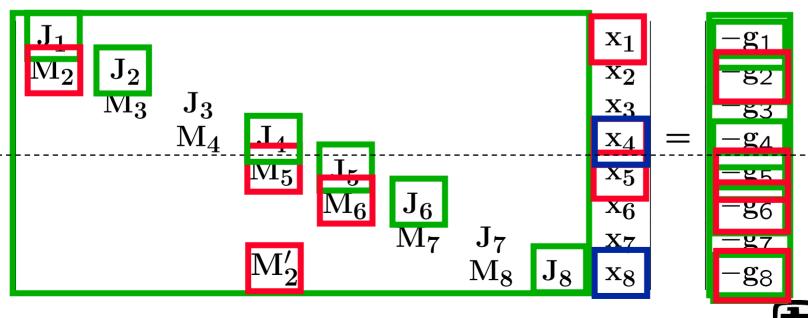




# **Space-Time Preconditioners**

$$= Mult, Add$$

$$(-g_i - M_i x_{i-1})$$





# **HOPE for Global Optimization**

# **Original**

$$\min_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} f(x)$$

# **Homotopy Optmization**

$$\min_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n, \lambda \in \mathbb{R}} F(x, \lambda), \qquad F(x, \lambda) = \begin{cases} e(x), & \lambda = 0 \\ f(x), & \lambda = 1 \end{cases}$$

- $F(x,\lambda)$  is a continuous deformation of e(x) into f(x)
- Leverage known information about e(x) (e.g., global minimizer)

# Applications

- Successfully finds minimizers of several protein energy models
- Standard global optimization test problems

### Future Directions

- Constrained problems (function homotopy + constraint relaxation)
- Homotopies on models
- Sandia applications (param. estimation, multiscale, multiphysics)



# **Other Contributions**

# Funding

- 1) Co-PI (T. Kolda, B. Hart), "Derivative-Free Methods for Local and Global Optimization," 3-year MICS Proposal, Dec. 2005.
- 2) Co-PI (T. Bauer), "Extending Retrieval and Analysis Capabilities in STANLEY using Multilinear Algebra Tools," *in preparation.*

## Publications

- HOPE: A Homotopy Optimization Method for Protein Structure Prediction (D. O'Leary, D. Klimov, D. Thirumalai), J. Comput. Biol., 12(10):1275-1288. Dec. 2005.
- 2) Homotopy Optimization Methods for Global Optimization (D. O'Leary), SAND2005-7495. Dec. 2005.
- 3) Formulations for Surrogate-Based Optimization with Data Fit, Multifidelity, and Reduced-Order Models (M. Eldred), *in preparation*.
- 4) QCS: A Tool for Querying, Clustering and Summarizing Documents (D. O'Leary, J. Conroy), in preparation.
- 5) Global Optimization of a Simplified Protein Energy Model, in preparation.

### Presentations

- 1) Homotopy Optimization Methods, Copper Mountain Conference on Iterative Methods, Apr. 2006.
- 2) Preconditioners for Space-Time Systems, SIAM Conference on Parallel Processing, Feb. 2006.

### Service

- Grader, Go Figure! [C. Phillips]
- Journal Referee, SIAM Review (1)





# **Thank You**

**Questions?** 

